was not pleasant. Jachue did not keep his promise

was sent to Alter. He felt that he was not being fairly

treated. He wrote to his mother asking if she

was being taken care of. Jachne heard of it and wrote to

him, telling him he was running his head into a noose

and the authorities would find out where he was if he

kept on writing. Jachne promised again to keep his word, but did not. Alter's money gave out, he became

melancholy and determined to come home and see if

Since he came to this city he has called upon severa

of Jachne's friends and other people and asked for money. He was met with rebuffs on every hand. He

learned that Jachne's brother had sold the store to

which he held the title and had kept the proceeds. This made him disconsolate and he did not care what be-

same of him, and he did not try afterward to hide his

Inspector Byrnes asked Alter if his testimony in favor

of Jachne was false. He admitted that it was.
"Did you ever tell Mr. Scott that there was boodle in
the safe to be distributed among the Aldermen ?" the

"Yes, I told him that there was \$100,000 there for

that purpose. It is true, though I have denied it."

Inspector Byrnes stated that Aiter has also told in his

confession about visitors who frequently called at the

them were Aldermen and people whose names, the In

known. Many things which took place there Alterknow

and he has told everything in his confession. The In-

spector says that A ter acted like a man who had been

descried by those who ought to have taken care of him, and that he is now willing to tell all he knows about

the railroad dealings of the "boodle" board. The

Inspector would not say whether any arrests would follow and would not give any names. On Friday Alter was taken to District-

be remanded again at the request of the besteventerney.

In his confession to the Inspector, Alter said that the watch which Jachne wore, and which was said to have been stoien when he was arrested, was stolen from a stateroom on a steamer in Hoboken by two "outside" theres and bought from them by Jachne.

District-Attorney Martine was seen yesterday at his house in One-hundred-and-twenty-fith-sit. He said that under the circumstances he did not think it proper to say anything concerning the case of Alter at present. The matter would come before the court in the usual way, and whatever connection Alter had with Jachne would then be shown.

CABLES ALONG ELEVATED ROADS.

WESTERN UNION'S WORK YESTERDAY.

WHAT SUBWAY COMMISSIONER MOSS SAYS-DR.

NORVIN GREEN'S OPINIONS.

Gangs of workmen in the employ of the

Western Union Telegraph Company began laying an

electric cable along the tops of the projecting ends of the cross-ties on the Third Avenue Elevated railway

cable were distributed by means of a train of flat curs

on the platforms of stations at convenient distances

way amony the public."

Chief Operator Catlin, of the Western Union Company, said that the fact that cables were being laid along the lines of the Elevated roads was news to him, although

not unexpected.
"The cables, of course," he said, "will be used principally for the through wires. It is probable that before long all the branch offices in the city will be connected with the main office by means of pneumatic tabes."

MAKING WOOD FROM STRAW.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (Special). - A manu-

facturer of Cohoes, N. Y., is prospecting at Wayne Junction, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail-

tion, on the line of the Pulladespain and Reading Rail-road for a site for the erection of buildings for the manufacture of wood from straw. Wood of every kind can be made from straw in imitation of the genuine pro-duct. The persons interested have a large factory at Cohoes and another in the West.

THE WILL OF ROGER SHERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (Special) .- By the

will of Roger Sherman his entire estate, valued at over

\$100,000, is left to his two sisters, Mrs. Mary M. Ken-

nedy and Mrs. Ann Julia Summerville. The executors are directed to dispose of his interest in the firm of Sherman & Co. to his surviving partners.

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM.

ersville, a village near here, Nathan Shimer, a farmer, was driving a team to-day, dragging a steam thresher,

TO LEAP FROM THE ARCH STREET MUSEUM.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (Special) .- Professor

Leroux is advertised to jump from the roof of the Arch Street Museum, a distance of 100 feet, at noon to mor-

row. He will doubtless be prevented by the authorities, supposing he has any real intention of attempting the leat.

MR. WELSH'S PUBLIC SPIRIT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (Special) .- The

appropriation for sprinking the drives of the park

having run out John Lwuber Weish, a son of the late

Easton, Penn., Sept. 12 (Special) .- At Farm-

Jachne's friends would not help him.

TERRIBLE STATE OF INDIA-CONSEQUENCES OF THE FALL IN THE PRICE OF RUPEES.

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LONDON, Sept. 12.—The existing tension in the relations of Russia with England, arising from the Bulgarian question, gives great acuteness to the Snancial difficulties of the India Government. It is to these difficulties we owe the appointment of a royal on the currency. The fall in silver with its consequences, having brought the Indian Government within a measurable distance of a catastrophe described by competent observers in England and India as the severest in the history of the Anglo-Indian empire. The warnings given by Sir James Caird, the eminent Scotch Liberal and famous agriculturist, who was sent out eight years ago to inquire into the financial prospects of India and the causes of the Indian famine are now commanding attention even from Indian officials. Caird at that time summed up the Indian situation in these ninous words: "There are more people every year to feed from the land which in many parts of India is undergoing gradual deterioration." He then pointed out that while wages rose at the centres of Indian industry they did not rise in agricultural India, the result being "the Indian agriculturist gets the same delegant of the lead. dole out of the land that he did in the last generation. Numbers of such people are increasing and their dition is becoming every day more desperate. Eight years of a decade have clapsed since these words were written and now, thanks in part to the fall in silver, the drain from India to England which in 1874 was \$100,000,000 annually has now risen to nearly \$200,000,000.

In an important work by Hyndman, which will appear to-morrow, entitled "The Bankruptcy of India," it is clearly set forth that at the present time 224,000,000 people are living in India on the produce of 148,000,000 acres of land, a statement which shows that India so far from being able with advantuge to herself to throw her grain into competition in England with the grain of the Western States of America is actually unable to feed her own population adequately, her great and growing grain export being drawn from her to meet her vast and ever in creasing liabilities to England and giving no commercal return to the Indian people of any class. In this situation no margin is left whatever for increased taxation in India and it is officially announced that the burdens imposed on the Indian Government by the Burmese War and by the threatening attitude of Russia at the present moment cannot be met by taxation. The relief expected from the remonetization of silver by England or by an international agreement cannot, therefore, in the judgment of men well informed on Indian affairs come a day too soon to mitigate the pressure which is beginning to exasperate the Indian population and which threatens the fabric of British dominion more seriously than anything since the outbreak of the mutiny of 1857.

Navroji, the ablest living Parsee financier of India, is now in London, brought hither by the stringency of the existing situation to urge upon the Imperal Government the importance of action. By his elaborate calculations he shows that the value of the production of the Punjaub, one of the most tertile provinces in India, is at the outside twenty rupees, or \$10 of our money, per head per annum. These figures tell their own tale, which is further illustrated by the statement that while the common price or grain in our own Southern States on which the tree negro laborer is fed, is the same as that of the Indian laborer, the average wage of the negro laborer in the South is eight times that of the Indian laborer. Lord Rosebery, who is going to India in October informed THE TRIBUSE representative yesterday of his intention to make a personal investigation into these conditions of the Indian problem which, in the language of Robert Giffen, head statistician of the Board of Trade, makes the solution increasingly dangerous. The facts cited show the importance of this problem to our own wheat growers of the West, the enforced export of Indian wheat to England having been the leading factor during the last four years in the fall of prices which has so injuriously affected the great West.

CANADA WILL COMPLAIN TO THE IMPERIAL AUTHORI-

OTTAWA, Sept. 12 .- Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, returned yesterday from British Columbia. Concerning the recent seizure of British vessels off the Alaska coast he said: "At Victoria I person ally took the depositions of several scamen who were on board one of the vessels at the time of the seizure. Acsixty miles west of the Aleutian Islands. The seizure, ording to our view, was unjustifiable and represen tations will be made to the Imperial authorities. Among the questions involved in the settlement of the affair is that of monetary damages consequent upon the forfeit of seals and the detention of the vessels. The right of or from pursuing their vocation outside the three-mile imit, following the indentations of the coast, and accepted as one of the leading principles of International law, will also have to be settled. The question is a broad one. In 1821, Alexander, the Czar of Russia, which at that date owned Aliska, asserted extensive territorial rights to all waters of the Pacific above 510 morth latitude. The entire stretch of water he characterized as a 'closed sea,' because it lay completely within Eussian territory. The United States was the foremost to oppose this electration. Later on, however, the same Government purchased Aliska, and for an annual consideration of \$300,000 gave the sole right to trap or fish in the prohibited waters to a private training company. The protection of the interests of the traders was guaranteed and the selzure of the British wassels was one of the natural results. It must be recollected that the United States at one time vigorously opposed the very principle which they are now attempting to enforce. Mr. Houtwell, Secretary of State in 1872, writing on this question, expressed the belief that his Government did not possess the right to exclude the vessels of fishermen of other nations from the Alaskan seas." cepted as one of the leading principles of international

ROUT OF MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS. MATAMORAS, Tex., Sept. 12.-The Revolutionists. 150 strong, under Mauricio Cruz, were over taken by troops under Colonels Hernandez and Bovazon sear El Torro, about 150 miles up the country, and sigthirty prisoners. The loss of the troops was light. The Government is taking prompt measures and wil send here the 7th Infantry, the 1st Cavalry and a corpof the famous Rural Guards from the City of Mexico The Revolutionists—who are directed, it is reported, by General Martinez, from this city—are said to be a disorderly and undisciplined horde of bandits who have frequent fights among themselves, and no unity of action, even among the officers in the same command. The rout and dispersing of Cruz's forces will probably give the movement a fatal blow.

HALIFAX, Sept. 12.-It is reported in St. John's that President Cleveland has intimated that it is his intention to recommend to Congress the appointment of a commission to consider the whole fishery question. The name of a prominent merchant of St. John's is already spoken of as most likely to represent the colony of Newfoundland on such a commission.

FRENCH CANADIANS RETURNING TO QUEBEC. MONTREAL, Sept. 12.-Negotiations have just been concluded here with the Government of this Province and the Montreal Colonization Society, at the Paline, of Lawrence, and Camille Roussin, a merchant of Lowell, Mass., who were duly appointed delegates by 105 heads of French Canadian families in those town and the neighboring country, to make arrangements for their return to this Province. These French Canadians wish to return to Canada and settle on land in their native Province, as many others have already done. A contract has been entered

GENERAL BAQUEDANO BADLY HURT. SANTIAGO DE CHILI, via Galveston, Sept. 12. -The noted Chilian General Haquedano fell from his horse yesterday and was badly injured. He is a little better to-day.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. MARSEILLES, Sept. 12.—The Marquis Tseng has post-poned his departure for China and has started for Swit-seriand, his son being seriously iii. DUBLIN, Sept. 12.— James Greene was shot dead near

tenant had been evicted. General Buller is inquiring

ALEXANDER'S FETE DAY.

GREAT REJOICING AT PHILIPPOPOLIS-RUSSIA WILL ACT AT THE DECISIVE MOMENT. LONDON, Sept. 12.-Alexander's fete day was the occasion of great rejoicing at Philippopolis. The feativities were continued throughout the night. Bodies of troops, headed by bands, paraded through the town, and the streets resounded with the cheers of the populace. In the evening a brilliant display of fireworks was made. At Varna prayers for Alexander were offered in Consulate in honor of the Czar. Only fifteen persons were present. Troops were stationed around the sulate to prevent disorder. At Sophia six Rumelian

regiments were presented with new colors. The colors bore at the top the Bulgarian hon, on the borders the motto "God with us," and on the corners Alexander's monogram. After the presentation or the colors the troops were reviewed. They made a spiendid appearance.

The Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, says a great mistake has been committed if the double celebration of Alexander's and the Car's fete days contained an arriere pensee, or if the presentation of the colors to the Rumelian regiments was intended to flatter Alexander. Russia, it says, will indicate her position precisely to the Sobranje at the declaive moment.

GRIEVING OVER THE PRINCE'S ABSENCE. decree convoking the National Assembly for September 13. The following dispatch has been sent to Prince

We deeply grieve over your absence from your beloved country. We earnestly desire to see among us our hero Prince, the defender of our national liberty and indeendence.
The officers of all the garrisons have telegraphed similar messages to the Prince. Metropolitain Clement and M. Zankoff are detained under guard in their houses, but are permitted to see friends.

THOUSANDS FACING STARVATION. ALMOST HOPELESS CONDITION OF THE LABRADOR

FISHERMEN. HALIFAX, Sept. 12 (Special).-Alfred B. Morrine, nember of the Newfoundland Legislature for Bonavista, and well-known as a journalist, has just arrived from St. Johns. Regarding the fisheries he gave the following information: "The Labrador fisheries are a failure, vessels which went there not averaging more than 200 quintals of fish as compared with 500 quintals for a fair catch. Thirty thousand people go down to Labrador from Newfoundland every year. At their best the Labrador fisheries afford only a bare existence, and this year the failure has been so great that these 30,000 people have not caught enough fisl to pay for the cost of transportation and supplies. At least another 20,000 are dependent upon the success of these who go to Labrador. Then there are the 15,000 residents of the Labrador coast, who are in a similar position. These people exist solely by the fisheries. They don't know how to do anything but fish and there's nothing else for them to do. Farming is a thing unknown along these rock-bound coasts. At least 65,000 people depending on the Labrador fisheries are to-day practically in a state of destitution, and during the fall and winter will be entirely dependent upon the Government for subsistence. The deplorable condition of the fish market after a succession of bad years will make it next to impossible for the fish merchants to render much assistance. Then

Section of the property in the control of the contr

no-license town of Groton, was charged with violating the liquor law in Groton by selling on the Thames River. The defence was that Hester had a license to sell in New-London, and that New-London's town limits extended across the river to the Groton side. The judge charged the jury that each town's limit extended only to bigh-water mark on its own shore, extended only to bigh-water mark on its own shore, and that a liquor license to sell in New-London was no warrant for sale on the Thames River. The deiendant was acquitted, however, as he pleaded ignorance of the territorial boundaries. On another count, involving the question whether porter could be sold under an ale and beer license, the court excluded evidence showing the si-flarity between porter and ale, and ruled that within the interest of the law porter and ale were not the same thing, and that an aie and beer license did not authorize the sale of porter. On this count the accused was found guilty.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13 (Special) .- The United States steamer Dispatch, Lieutenant William H. Emory commanding, arrived in this harbor this afternoon with the wreck of a schooner in tow. wreck was sighted last night at 7 o'clock about fifty niles off Montauk Point. Both masts were gone, and only about twenty feet of the main mast was standing, Both anchors were towing over the bows, the bulwark Both anchors were towing over the bows, the bulwarks of which had been washed away. The stern of the vessel had been on fire and therefore her full name could not be discovered. On the portside of the stern is the name "Abple." The schooner was of about 200 tons register and loaded with laths. The Dispaton towed the wreck up the bay and grounded her where she will not be a danger to navigation.

IDENTIFYING A STOLEN BODY.

BELLEVUE, Ohio, Sept. 12 (Special) .- The mystery of the body found in the trunk at Toledo was pleared away to-cay. Belle Bowen, a young girl, died in Attica on Wednesday and was buried on Friday. It was discovered that the grave had been tampered with. An investigation followed and the father of Miss Bowea was horrifled to find the coffin empty. Dr. H. Bowen was horrised to find the coffin empty. Dr. H.
L. Biaine, the editor of The Allica Journal, was arrested on Saturday at Toledo with a trunk in his possession containing the body. He was brought to Believie for fear of igneting. The father will ciaim the body at Toledo in the morning. Miss Bowen was seventeen years old and the belie of the village. It is feared about here that many other graves have seen robbed.

END OF THE MOROCCO WORKERS STRIKE. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 12 (Special).-The perocco strike is practically off. At a meeting of the leather assemblies on Saturday evening permission was given for the former employes of W. J. McClery, I. T | morning.

A NEW RACE IN PROSPECT.

LIEUTENANT HENN NOT YET CONVINCED. HE HAS WITHDRAWN HIS BERMUDA CHALLENGE

AND WILL NOT SAIL ACROSS MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

Lieut, Henn, like the proverbial Briton, is oath to admit defeat. He did not cross the Atlantic in his famous cutter to figure merely as a tail-piece to the ex-ploits of the graceful Yankee sloop. The America's Cup, it is true, has been lost in two luck-less attempts to sail the cutter in light sloop breezes. But with a stiff breeze Navy thinks that he can beat the Mayflower yet. It will not be his fault if another race is not arranged. The proposal of a cruise around the Bermudas and the ounter proposal of a run across Massachusetts Bay in the next convenient gale are no longer under considera tion. Thinking it had stood unaccepted long enough, Lieutenant Henn withdrew his Bermuda challengeproject of trying the merits of sloop and cutter in one of to Boston Harbor, and the conditions of a new and by the owners of the two racers. Nothing has been definitely fixed upon, but everything points to a contest in the near future. General faine has given up all intention of sailing this week for Europe, although he had already engaged passage. He started yesterday for Newport instead, where the Mayflower will meet him in a day or two. The Galatea is also booked for the Newport Challenge Cup race, and the details of what ought to be the crowning yacht race of the season will doubtless be given out there. Lieutenant Henn trusts this race will be his opportunity, and every yachtsman who saw the Galatea's hopeless struggles of last week will wish her a last chance at the victorious Mayflower in the sort of weather which she may call her own.

The two yachts lay at anchor off Bay Ridge all day with rough canvas along the masts. The Galates floated callers at both yacnts, though General Paine went away early and Lieutenant Henn was still to ill to apon deck. The visitors walked curiously over the coated sailors and glanced at the spars ropes aloft or into the cosey-looking The crowded excursion

and ropes aloft or into the cosey-looking saloons below. The crowded excursion boats ran close in to the Bay Ridge ancherage to give all on boars a chance to see the now famous Mayflower. All nad a cheer for the winner of Saturday and the sloop's crew responded at first, but soon got thred and scattered beneath decks. The Galaica, thoughlying nearer shore, was cheered, too, but less often, and the Engish saliors made no response. The sun shone brightly all morning, and the freesh breeze across the Bay was more man fogs and failing wines of Tuesday, fluristay and Saturday. Toward evening heavy thunder clouds gathered ever by Staten Island and a series of guists broke over the Bay. The wind grew to a small sized hurricane and the small boats-curried for the shore.

"It's queer weather you have down here in New-York Bay," said Captain Stone, of the Mayflower, to a TRIBENE reporter, whom the first thunder guist had caught aboard. "It siways blows hard when one doesn't need it, and sticks a dead calin for racing days. Winst weather we had suited us, however. We were all sure in the light breeze of Tuesday and Saturday that it would be an easy thing to beat the Galaica. I have sailed the Mayflower, too, in the astiffest of gales, and she is a thoroughly stanch boat, But I don't think the General will sail ner around the Bermulas. I know I shoulan't be on that trib if it were made. General Paine started for New-York this morning, and we expect to take the yacht around to-morrow to meet him. I don't know for New-York this morning, and we expect to take the yacht around to-morrow to meet him. I don't know for New-York this week as he had expected. The Mayflower was built first of all as a pleasure boat, but she is probably the fastest racing sloop affoat. I naven't heard any nime of our sailing for some of the English cups mext year."

Captain Stone is a handsome, darkly-browned New-Englander, and has been General Paine's skipper for

the speed out of the Mayflower."

Few yachtsmen had neard yesterday of Lieutenant Henn's plan for a new race. There was but one opinion, however, among those who taked the question over—that the gallant Englishman should have every possible chance to make a record here with his graceful cutter which would repay him for the difficulties and dangers of his tedious occau voyage.

REMOVING THE TURBULENT APACHES. DENVER, Sept. 12 .- A dispatch from The Albuquerque Democrat to the Associated Press, dated Festerday, says: "General Miles arrived here this yestering, says.

Chiracalua and Werm Spring Indians, who will pass through here to-morrow from the San Carlos Reservation, going to Fort Marion, Fig., by way of St. Louis. They are the war element of the Apaches, and their removal ride the Southwest of all Indian troubles. General Miles states that, regardless his and Warm Spring Indians were never disarmed and were not prisoners of war. They were placed on the Apache Eeservation against the protests of the Interior Department and the people of Arizona, and it is well known here that their removal, when accomplished will all be the work of General Miles, who has been arranging the matter for five months against much opposition." of what The Army and Navy Journal says, the Chiraca-

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS THIEF.

New-Haven, Sept. 12 (Special) .- Charles Frue, a notorious talef, was captured in this city early this morning by Detective J. R. Winsted, of Philadelwealthy restrict of Richburg, Penn., were entered and horse valued at \$2,000 and a carriage worth \$800 were stolen. Evidence was discovered that implicated Frue, and Detective Winsted has been searching for him since that time. Three officers had a lively tueste in trying to ariest him. After he had been handcuffed he jumped from the wagon where he was seared with the officers and, after injuring one of them, managed to escape. He was recentured and was taken to Phinadelphia by Detective Winsted this afternoon. Frue has served a term in Sing Sing for rabbing samuel J. Tilden, and is wanted for grand larceny in Philadelphia. and Detective Winsted has been searching for him since

FOUND BY AN HONEST TEAMSTER. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.-The wallet containing over \$7,000 lost by B-ankrunner Robeson while riding on a street car yesterday afternoon, was found in

Quigley and Charles E. Fritz & Company to return to work and all that can find employment will do so to-morrow morning. The strike will be declared off this week. This change was brought about by mutual concessions, the manufacturers agreeing to make no discrimination against any man for his affiliations or acts. The men go back to work as individuals and not as Knights of Labor.

JAEHNE'S CLERK CONFESSES.

ALTER TELLS OF HIS MASTER'S WORK WITH THIEVES AND ALDERMEN.

ARRESTED FOR PERJURY-INSPECTOR BYRNES WITHHOLDS NAMES BUT SAYS THAT WELL-

KNOWN PERSONS ARE IMPLICATED-THE CASE AGAINST BRIBE-TAKERS STRENGTH-ENED.

An arrest was made last week which is considered by Inspector Byrnes to be of great importance, because material has been gathered which will open up boodle " Aldermen and their peculiar methods. It is considered by the Inspector to be the missing link in the chain of evidence which has encircled the "boodle" board The person is George W. Alter, the confidential clerk of Alderman Jachna. He was arrested in Varick-st. near William Harney's liquor store, last Thursday, by Detectives Radford, Connor and Van Gerichten, of the

Alter has been in the city for the last ten days. He came from his hiding place in Canada. Inspector Byrnes's men have been informed as to his movements months, and knew of his arrival He was not arrested when city. see with whom he had communication, as from what is was expected that he would want to see them. He kept quiet, however, and as it was evident that seemed to be expecting it. He was taken to Police Headquarters, and when he entered the private office long strain that he had been under hat destroyed health and instead of the gay young clerk who met the queer customers in trembled and shook as he told his age and business to the sergeant who entered the formal record of his

The charge against him is When Jachue's case, was before the Investigating Committee, Alter was called as a witness. mony was in favor of Jacque, and District-Attorney of perjury was made out and brought within the juris-He was among the missing when the officers went to arrest him, and he has kept out of the way since. When Alter was arrested, after he had spent

a few hours in the ceil where Aldermanic feet have trud, Inspector Byrnes had brought to his room and questioned him closely. Alter was "offish" at first, but after the floodgates and told all he knew about Juchne and his pusiness and several other Byrnes for prudential reasons. The confession of Alter was reduced to writing. Inspector Byrnes refused yesterday to give it out entirely for publication, but was willing to state such portions of it as would not interfere with future action to be taken by District-

see any one. Jachne was pale and excited and went on taking things out of the safe. Then there was another bang and a movement that sounded like footsteps.

"We are watched," Jarhue exclaimed in a frightened

tone. He hurriedly picked up the packages that he had removed, put them back in the eafe and locked it. Jachue then went through the hallway to the street and walked away quickly. The next morning early Jachne What they were Alter does not know. In the evening Jachne sent for Alter to come to his nouse. The Alderman was exceedingly nervous when he got there. There were several packages neatly done up in a private room. Jachne said ; " Alter take these packages and throw them into the

river." that he consented to do as requested. Jachne did not say what was in the packages. It was nearly midnight when Alter left the house with the bundles. He did not open them to find out what they contained, but walked quickly to the foot of Christopher-st., boarded a ferryboxt going to Hoboken, and when the boat was in the middle of the river he threw them overboard. Inspector Byrnes's evidence in those packages must have been " not" to Inspector thinks the packages contained sliverware and

When Jachne learned that Alter was either to be o had been indicted for perjury, he sent for him and told him that he must leave the country. After did not want to go, but Jachne lusisted upon it. The Aiderman agreed to take care of Alter's mother and sick sister while he was away and also to keep him well supplied with money. This satisfied Alter. He had \$300 of his own money and Jachne gave him a large sum. William Conover, the private secretary of Jachne, bought the tiesets for Aiter to go away and made all the necessary arrangements. The tickets were for Detroit, and on May 11 or 12 Alter fled. Jachne told him that he must have no communication with any one in the city and said that it was exceedingly imto Detroit, crossed the river to Windsor, Ont., and then telegraphed back "All right." He went from Windson to St. Catherines and remained there until he came back to this city.

Inspector Byrnes heard of the flight of Alter and They got to Detroit just about in time to see their man cross the river to Canada. They tried for three

PRICE THREE CENTS. do nothing with him, made arrangements to have him watched and then came home. Alter's stay in Cauada

days to lure him to Detroit, and finding that they could SHATTERED BY A BIG STORM.

THREE HARLEM HOUSES UNROOFED. DESTRUCTION OF A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP-TREES

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING-BOATS UPSET-DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND. When the earthquake struck New-York

it didn't effect Harism, and the residents there felt slighted and have been auxiously waiting for something to occur that would equal, if not excel, the earthquake shock in the lower part of the city. That something came yesterday afternoon in the shape

The good people in Harlem were quietly eating dinner about 5:30 o'clock when the sky became covered with dark, heavy clouds, and the rain began to fall as though it had a large contract on hand and wanted to fulfil it as quickly as possible. A moment after the first heavy rain-fail a huge black mass of clouds was seen coming with lightning speed across the Hudson toward Riverside Park. Is was only a moment in its passage across the com Boulevard and struck the unprotected houses there with blacksmith shop, owned by Thomas Mulhero, which stands between One-hundred-and-tweaty-ninth and One-hundred-and-thirtieth ats. in Manhattan-st. It picked up the shop, forge, ironware and bellows and carried the whole high in the air across the street, and distributed its various parts and contents over a considerable space of ground, as well as sending it with great force against the dwellings.

The four-story "double-decker" brick house No. 117 Manhattan st. stood the blacks with shop in Manhattan its upward course the instant tin and timbers were falling like rain on the ien houses at the rear. At the and 113. They are low one-story rookeries and the roots of these dilapidated affairs went also. People were at their supper and they left the buildings in a hurry, leaving their suppers to take care of themselves. No one was badly hurt, however.

Policeman Kinsler, who owns No. 121, was at dinne shop came crashing through the window, break-ing crockery and creating confusion generally. A lamplighter who was on a ladder in front of the policeman's house and just about to light the was knocked from his position by flying debris and slightly inj flying debris and slightly injured, timbers and broken beams and planks were carof the houses into Tenth ave. and deposites

in front of the cable road depot.

All the telegraph poles of the Western Union Compan; and the Fire Department on the Boulevard and Tenth ave, were blown down and in many cases lay across the eer tracks. An Eighth-ave, car at One-hundred-andthirtieth-st, narrowly escaped being crushed by one of the from injury were reported to the police.

During all this time the rain was

in great masses, filling the streets with that they resembled Flashes of lightning for water so followed. quick and fast upon loud peals of thunder and people the desk in the Thirtieth Precinct Police One - hundred - and - twenty-sixth-st. and Eighth-ave., and the telegraph instruments, the jet of a street lamp. The bell on the telephone connecting the station with the Manhat-The bell on tan Hospital also began to ring when the lightning displays occurred, and kept it up for several seconds.

A tall tree standing at One-hundred and-twenty-seventh-st. and Eighth-ave, was struck by lightning and large piece of the trunk was torn and twisted into many shapes at One hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. pletely shattered. Sevaral people wno were standfeit the shock distinctly and that for the moment the air

Yesteriay was the last great day of the season at Coney Island. Thousands of people driven by the sultry weather to seek the seaside crowded the boats and trains, and large audiences gathered at the Brighton Beach Hotel, where the closing concerts of Cappa's jubilee were given; at the Manhattan Beach Ho where Gilmore's band played, and at the various places of resort along the shore at which there were the usua attractions. It was with many of these places the closing day of the season. The enjoyment of the throng the south and west obscured the sun, and soon after rain began to fail. The people sought the nearest shelter, and many were as-Company, said: "The cable, which coats us \$2,000 a mile, is being hald as an experiment. Years ago when the Third-ave, elevated road was being built, we made a contract with its officers that if we removed our poices in the Bowery which interfered with their construction, we should be allowed to use their road to string our wires. We did not take advantage of our right at the time, but put up a new line of poles in Division-st. I do do not care to say how much of it we will lay. It will not be tapped by any city wires, but will be used only as through lines to castern districts."

"Is it an attempt to evade burying the wires!"

"I do not care to answer that question. I will not say that we refuse to bury our wires, but I do say that a more outrageous piece of tyranny was never perpetrated in a civilized land than this attempt to force the electrical companies to use a certain pipe at a certain fixed rectal whether it suits them or not. There is a wide difference between saying that our poles may not obstruct the streats and posatoly the police and municipal regulations can compel us to remove them—and saying that was prose them—and saying that was proposed in the original proposed in the original proposed in the original proposed in the original proposed in the subway which is thus folsted upon us. The statement of the Commissioners that they will montain our serial wires in more than that amount to maintain our serial wires in more than that amount to maintain our serial wires in the veriest nonsense. They will not maintain our wires in any sense of the word. Insulated wires, such as more than that amount to maintain our serial wires in the veriest nonsense. They will not maintain our wires in any sense of the word. Insulated wires, such as more than that amount to maintain our serial wires is the veriest nonsense. They will not maintain our wires in any sense of the word. Insulated wires, such as more than that amount to maintain our serial wires is the veriest nonsense. They will not maintain our serial wire sembled on the plazzas of the hotels, when suddenly a great gust of wind struck the teland. It came ently having gathered force swept like a tornado over the hotels and cottages. It was accompanied by thus der and lightning; there was a brief hall storm, and then the rain fell in torrents.

The sea was lashed into great fury and the breakers

on the flood Ud's leaped high upon the beach. Chairs on the hotel plazzas were carried away with great force and the visitors retreated with precipitation to the corriders and drawing-rooms. There was a crash of glass as numerous globes surrounding gas jets in the open at were hurled to the ground. Tals was especially the case at Brighton Beach, where many of the thousand

vari-colored shades were broken.

The afternoon concert there had been ended only a abort time when the storm burst in its fury. The wife of Bandmaster Cappa, with bor three daughters, her areal mother and three other ladies were on the music staid when the wind first struck it. It swayed to and fro and, thinking it was about to fail, they burried through the back door and rushed toward the hotel. As they turned the corner of the platform and were about to past the front of the music stand the second guas of wind struck them and knocked them all down in a heap. Their screams brought speedy assistance. Captain Oberly and Officer Williams, of the hotel squad, and several gentlemen narried to the spot and they were borne to the hotel more frigitened than hurt.

No damage of a serious nature was reported beyond the fail of the unfinished railroad station on Parkway-ave, near the road station on Parkway-ave, near the road station on Parkway-ave, near the cost of whom as a complete wreek. Some of the up fleichtond that dropped before he hade into a house unade of cards. It was complete wreek. Some of the up fleichton Beach were broken by the force water from Brickton Beach were broken by the force water from and waves and there were fears for a moment of a tidal wave and task among the timat of an impending earthquake. Many took the first trans for home but there were numerous gatherings of those who still remained at the evening concerts. At the Oriental and Manhattan Beach hotels and at the clusters of his idina around the from piers and below them no damage we done worth speaking of. The elevated and marker railroads stopped running for a few minutes in the height of the storm. None of their passengers were injured. A few who were bathings in the surface and the storm. Some excessionger.

The principal hotels will remain open for two or three weeks longer.

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The storm of the principal cards. They more principal and the storm, and the some principal cards. They of Bandmaster Cappa, with her three daughters, her

TO RAISE THE PAY OF TEACHERS.

John Weish, has given \$4,000 to keep the reads in con-dition until there is a new appropriation. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (Special). - The per tition for an increase of 25 per cent in the public school

the roadway by a teamster, John Gallagher, shortif after the car passed by, and was returned to the bank intact this afternoon. Gallagher's houesty was well rewarded. He had kept the wallet all night, not knowing what to do with it until he read the newspapers this morning. SUICIDE OF A GROCER'S CLERK. sent Detectives Radford and Connor after him. Carl Alpers, age twenty-four, a grocer's clerk, of No. 26 Hudson-st., killed mmasif yesterday by eating a box of " Rough on Rate."